

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XIX.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1897.

NUMBER 18.

WRITTEN BY A WOMAN

SHE DESCRIBES THE GREAT KLYDYE GOLD REGION.

A Teacher of the Indians Draws a Discouraging Picture of the New Eiderado and Advises the Teacher to Stay Away Till Next Spring.

No Dream of Ease. Among those in Klondyke, the newly discovered gold field in Canada, just over the Alaska boundary, who write back warning letters to their friends in civilization is Miss Anna Fulecomer, a graduate of the University of Chicago, who has been in Alaska a year as a teacher among the Indians under Government auspices. She has been located at Circle City, Alaska, but went to Klondyke in the first rush, hoping to "strike it rich." She writes as follows:

"Those now leaving the United States for Klondyke are almost as certainly going to hardship, privation and suffering. They cannot possibly get here before the closing of the mining season, and they will find every foot of ground known to be rich in gold staked off and held by miners of experience. They will find food and lodgings so high and scarce that it will take

SWITCH PRIED OPEN.

The Chicago Express on Big Four Wrecked by Miscreants.

The Chicago express on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad was wrecked at Thorntown, Ind., Friday morning. Four were killed outright and several slightly injured. The dead are: Engineer Seth Winslow of Greenburg; Ind.; Fireman B. Crickmore of Indianapolis, and two unidentified tramps.

MILLIONS IN SAVINGS.

Building and Loan Association League Meets at Detroit.

The United States League of Building Associations held its annual convention in Detroit. President Michael B. Brown read his annual address and Secretary H. T. Cellaars of Cincinnati reported on the condition of building association interests generally.

President Brown alluded to the organization of the league a year previous to the World's Congress of Building and Loan Associations at Chicago in 1883 and recalled the motto then suggested by President Dexter, viz.: "The American Home, the Safeguard of American Liberties," which motto had been adopted by all the leagues of the United States. The president quoted a statement of William George Jordan that Uncle Sam's people have 11,433,313 dwelling houses, which would make a double avenue reaching round the globe.

President Brown gave a lengthy review of the more salient features connected with the progress of building and loan associations from their inception and of the mutual benefits derived from their operation. He said the past year had not been a home-building one, but rather a mortgage-creating period, in which nearly all the people had had a hard struggle. Wage earners of the land had sacrificed during the last few years \$5,000,000,000, or ten times as much as the assets of all the building societies of the United States.

The executive committee presented an important table of associations, membership and assets for 1896-97, covering those States whose laws require returns to be made by building and loan associations:

States.	tions, membership.	Assets.
Pennsylvania...	1,199	\$10,000,000
Ohio.....	297,650	90,000,000
Illinois.....	718	106,732
New Jersey.....	304	111,575
Indiana.....	405	100,000
New York.....	391	94,000
Missouri.....	288	58,024
Massachusetts.....	122	63,105
California.....	130	10,057
Michigan.....	41	7,198
Tennessee.....	76	12,145
Nebraska.....	16	10,415
Connecticut.....	12	2,000
Maine.....	—	1,000
Other States.....	302,243	115,216,680
Totals.....	4,776,161,300	\$95,358,030

GHASTLY TALES OF DEATH.

Starvation Awaits Many Gold Seekers to the Klondyke Region.

Serious news has come from Port Townsend relative to the Klondyke excitement and it foretells a horrible situation that in the near future will confront many gold seekers en route to the arctic El Dorado. As is known Dyea, which is a short distance from Juneau, is the starting point for the overland journey to the Klondyke region, and there, according to the report, is more freight piled up than the available force of Indian carriers can transport over Chilkoot pass in eighteen months. In the twenty-seven miles between Dyea and the head of Lake Lind-

erman there was a deliberate plot to wreck the train as a coupling pin had been driven into the switch so as to hold it open and throw the fast train off the track as it passed that point. The engine and tender and the mail, express and baggage cars were thrown from the track and wrecked. The couplers and Wagner, sleeping cars remained on the track and none of the passengers was seriously hurt, although they had a lively shaking up.

A relief train was sent from Indianapolis to Throntown and as soon as the track was cleared a new train was made up for Cincinnati and the other points. The train was unusually crowded with passengers.

The officials of the railroad have instituted a thorough investigation as to the perpetrators of the wreck. No attempt was made to rob the express or other cars after the wreck, and no understanding of the plot can be ascertained.

YACHT RACE OFF CHICAGO.

Most Interesting Contest Ever Seen on Lake Michigan.

The Buffalo yacht Enquirer defeated the Pathfinder of Chicago in Thursday's big race on Lake Michigan. The latter abandoned the contest near Waubekgan, and reversing her engines, steamed back to Chicago.

The start was made at 9:30 o'clock in the morning, with the lightship in the outer harbor at Chicago and amid the tooting of whistles, waving of flags and the cheering of crowds on board the miscellaneous craft present, the Enquirer, owned by W. J. Connors of Buffalo, and the Pathfinder, owned by F. W. Morgan of Chicago, leaped forward and began the most exciting race ever witnessed on Lake Michigan.

No race ever excited such interest in Chicago. It is the first race of the kind ever to take place on Lake Michigan. It had a flavor of sport about it that suggests the contests that made the Mississippi river a famous course in the old days when the Natchez and the Lee filled their river boats with bacon and tied down their safety valves.

The race was arranged after a long debate as to course. It was agreed that the owner of the losing yacht was to present the winner with a \$200 silver cup. Aside

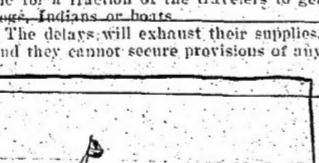


THE KLONDYKE.

men there will probably be many a trial winter.

The Alaska Commercial Company, which has already ten times as much business offered by the Yukon route as its river boats can handle, is doing all in its power to check the rush by the Juneau route. Many persons have already started by land route, lacking experience, sufficient provisions and proper clothing. Even where parties were small and infrequent it was necessary for them to wait days and weeks to get out lumber at Lake Bennett for boats or for violin snow storms to cease. With this sudden influx of Klondykers it will be utterly impossible for a fraction of the travelers to get along.

The delays will exhaust their supplies and they cannot secure provisions of any



EXCITING RACE BETWEEN THE YACHTS ENQUIRER AND PATHFINDER.

from this, it is estimated that more than \$5,000 had been wagered on the result by the admirers of the competing yachts.

Both of the yachts were built last year. The Enquirer was constructed in Buffalo and cost \$65,000. The Pathfinder was built in Racine and cost \$75,000. Each is 132 feet long. The Pathfinder has a ram bow at the bow and the Enquirer one and less. The Pathfinder has a ram bow on the lines of that of a battleship, while the Enquirer has a clipper bow and an overhang stern.

The new fast train over the Santa Fe has reached Kansas City on its initial trip Wednesday. It carries passengers, mail and express and reduces the time between Chicago and Kansas City from fourteen and one-half hours to eleven hours and thirty minutes. The train overtakes the regular passenger train for California at Kansas City, and will work a material improvement in mail and express service.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at San Francisco Monday.

The widow of Lieut. Schwartzka, the Arctic explorer, being interviewed at Benton Harbor, Mich., concerning the Klondyke gold region, which country she has recently visited with her husband, says the Government should stop the tide of immigrants pouring into the gold fields in Alaska. She says the mountain passes are strewn with the skeletons of unfortunate miners who perished from either cold, heat, malaria or starvation while trying to reach the golden region.

The new fast train over the Santa Fe

has reached Kansas City on its initial trip Wednesday. It carries passengers,

mail and express and reduces the time be-

tween Chicago and Kansas City from

fifteen and one-half hours to eleven

hours and thirty minutes. The train

overtakes the regular passenger train for

California at Kansas City, and will work

a material improvement in mail and ex-

press service.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at San Francisco Monday.

The widow of Lieut. Schwartzka, the Arctic explorer, being interviewed at Benton Harbor, Mich., concerning the Klondyke gold region, which country she has recently visited with her husband, says the Government should stop the tide of immigrants pouring into the gold fields in Alaska. She says the mountain passes are strewn with the skeletons of unfortunate miners who perished from either cold, heat, malaria or starvation while trying to reach the golden region.

The new fast train over the Santa Fe

has reached Kansas City on its initial trip Wednesday. It carries passengers,

mail and express and reduces the time be-

tween Chicago and Kansas City from

fifteen and one-half hours to eleven

hours and thirty minutes. The train

overtakes the regular passenger train for

California at Kansas City, and will work

a material improvement in mail and ex-

press service.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at San Francisco Monday.

The widow of Lieut. Schwartzka, the Arctic explorer, being interviewed at Benton Harbor, Mich., concerning the Klondyke gold region, which country she has recently visited with her husband, says the Government should stop the tide of immigrants pouring into the gold fields in Alaska. She says the mountain passes are strewn with the skeletons of unfortunate miners who perished from either cold, heat, malaria or starvation while trying to reach the golden region.

The new fast train over the Santa Fe

has reached Kansas City on its initial trip Wednesday. It carries passengers,

mail and express and reduces the time be-

tween Chicago and Kansas City from

fifteen and one-half hours to eleven

hours and thirty minutes. The train

overtakes the regular passenger train for

California at Kansas City, and will work

a material improvement in mail and ex-

press service.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at San Francisco Monday.

The widow of Lieut. Schwartzka, the Arctic explorer, being interviewed at Benton Harbor, Mich., concerning the Klondyke gold region, which country she has recently visited with her husband, says the Government should stop the tide of immigrants pouring into the gold fields in Alaska. She says the mountain passes are strewn with the skeletons of unfortunate miners who perished from either cold, heat, malaria or starvation while trying to reach the golden region.

The new fast train over the Santa Fe

has reached Kansas City on its initial trip Wednesday. It carries passengers,

mail and express and reduces the time be-

tween Chicago and Kansas City from

fifteen and one-half hours to eleven

hours and thirty minutes. The train

overtakes the regular passenger train for

California at Kansas City, and will work

a material improvement in mail and ex-

press service.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at San Francisco Monday.

The widow of Lieut. Schwartzka, the Arctic explorer, being interviewed at Benton Harbor, Mich., concerning the Klondyke gold region, which country she has recently visited with her husband, says the Government should stop the tide of immigrants pouring into the gold fields in Alaska. She says the mountain passes are strewn with the skeletons of unfortunate miners who perished from either cold, heat, malaria or starvation while trying to reach the golden region.

The new fast train over the Santa Fe

has reached Kansas City on its initial trip Wednesday. It carries passengers,

mail and express and reduces the time be-

tween Chicago and Kansas City from

fifteen and one-half hours to eleven

hours and thirty minutes. The train

overtakes the regular passenger train for

California at Kansas City, and will work

a material improvement in mail and ex-

press service.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at San Francisco Monday.

The widow of Lieut. Schwartzka, the Arctic explorer, being interviewed at Benton Harbor, Mich., concerning the Klondyke gold region, which country she has recently visited with her husband, says the Government should stop the tide of immigrants pouring into the gold fields in Alaska. She says the mountain passes are strewn with the skeletons of unfortunate miners who perished from either cold, heat, malaria or starvation while trying to reach the golden region.

The new fast train over the Santa Fe

has reached Kansas City on its initial trip Wednesday. It carries passengers,

mail and express and reduces the time be-

tween Chicago and Kansas City from

fifteen and one-half hours to eleven

hours and thirty minutes. The train

overtakes the regular passenger train for

California at Kansas City, and will work

a material improvement in mail and ex-

press service.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at San Francisco Monday.

The widow of Lieut. Schwartzka, the Arctic explorer, being interviewed at Benton Harbor, Mich., concerning the Klondyke gold region, which country she has recently visited with her husband, says the Government should stop the tide of immigrants pouring into the gold fields in Alaska. She says the mountain passes are strewn with the skeletons of unfortunate miners who perished from either cold, heat, malaria

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

FIERCE LITTLE BEAST

PROFESSOR RAND FINDS A REMARKABLE MICROBE.

Discovery May Mean Much to Medical Science—Roxy View in Trade Circles—Farmers Get Millions More for Wheat This Year.

A New Organism.
What may prove to be one of the most interesting and important discoveries of modern times has been made by Professor A. F. Rand, of New York City, in the form of a microbe hitherto unknown to science. It is most minute, yet displays an activity that is astonishing, devouring all within which it comes in contact.

Especially is this true of the human blood, a drop of which it seizes upon with savagery. They attack the red corpuscles, and it may be that this discovery might lead to important results in the institution of diseases, which these microbes may be directly responsible for, since they seize upon the blood of sickly persons in preference to that from perfectly healthy organisms. They propagate by the million in a half darkened room, but a ray of light means death. The mouth is the greatest organ discernible in the microbe. Beyond this Professor Rand has not yet gone with his investigations, which may mean so much to the world of science in general.

MORE CASH TO SPEND.

Farmers Will Get \$80,000,000 More than Last Year.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Dispatches from almost every Northern city of importance report without exception improvement in business, and from ocean to ocean splendid crop prospects. The task of adjusting the business and industries of the country to conditions created by a new law has progressed with gratifying rapidity and ease. Even the increasing strength of striking coal miners probably forwards the adoption of the uniformity plan, which promises to remove most of the causes of such struggles. Some confusion is caused by events seemingly contradictory—by closing of large cotton mills when many other works are starting and by decline in some when others are advancing—but the balance is undoubtedly on the right side." The most important event since the passage of the new tariff, which was generally anticipated a week ago, has been the marked increase in foreign demand and advance in price of wheat. With crop news still favorable producers may probably realize something like \$80,000,000 more than last year on wheat. Corn and cotton also advanced, though reports as to yield are good."

\$300,000 IN FIVE YEARS.

Minnesota Blacksmiths Return from Alaska with Fortunes.
Peter Olafson and Charles Erickson, formerly blacksmiths on the Duluth and Iron Range Railroad at Two Harbors, Minn., have returned from Alaska, after an absence of five years, with \$300,000 in gold. For the first three years they fared badly, as they did not find a paying claim. Their first good luck came when they located a claim on the Stewart river, and later they struck it rich on the Klondyke. The young men, who are between 25 and 30 years of age, intend to go to Sweden in a few weeks and live as country gentlemen.

ATHLETES OF THE DIAMOND.

The Twenty-fifth United States Infantry bicycling corps reached St. Louis, completing their 2,000-mile ride from Fort Missoula, Mont., in 40 days, 35 of which were actually spent on the road. The corps left Fort Missoula, Mont., on Jan. 24, 23 in number. In the party was

EUROPE TO COMPLAIN.
New Tariff Bill Expected to Start a Commercial War.

A Washington dispatch says: "A commercial war between the United States and Europe is expected to result from the operations of the Dingley law. While three nations of Europe separately filed protests against provisions of the law which they deemed inimical to their interests when the act was under consideration at the capital, all Europe, practically, is expected commercially to combine against this country as a result of the proposed enforcement of the bounty section of the statute. Instructions were sent by the State Department to the consular representatives of the United States throughout the world and by the Treasury to its special agents in Europe, directing them to report the amount of bounties paid by the governments to which they are accredited on our products raised for export to the United States. Just as such information is at hand the Treasury Department will take steps to assess all such production a duty equal to the rate imposed by the law in addition to the bounty paid by the foreign government."

GO TO SEEK GOLD.

The Steamer Mexico Clears from Port Townsend with 400 Aboard.

The steamer Mexico has left Port Townsend with 400 passengers, all except being bound for the gold fields. All went well provisioned and equipped. Many have supplies for a three-year stay. The party was made up of men representing all callings and professions, including time-scarred veterans who joined the similar rush to the gold fields in California nearly half a century ago. At Seattle, Wash., the steamer City of Taipaka arrived from Alaska.

It is said, but reported that the miners are making toward Dyre by the score from Juneau and Sitka, and that both places threaten to be populated. P. L. Packard and William A. Pratt, president of the Board of Directors of the Street and Sewer Department of Wilmington, Del., have gone to Seattle, Wash. At Seattle they will be joined by a party and will go to Juneau, Alaska, where they will survey a pass from Taku Inlet, or the Alaskan coast, to Taku Lake, which a syndicate proposes to use as a railroad route for transporting miners and supplies into the Yukon territory. Mr. Pratt is an experienced civil and electrical engineer and is professor of electrical engineering at Delaware College. Mr. Packard and Mr. Pratt will return about Oct. 1 with their report.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR AMERICAN.

General Lee Saves Manuel Fernandez from Death Penalty.

Manuel Fernandez, the young American who was tried by court-martial in the jail in Havana, charged with bearing arms against the Spanish Government, and adjudged guilty, has been sentenced by the tribunal to imprisonment for life. At the close of the trial the Government prosecutor asked that sentence of death be imposed, but the court suspended the sentence until Wednesday, when it recommended life imprisonment. It is believed that the mitigation of the sentence of young Fernandez is due entirely to the great interest taken by Consul General Lee in the case and the strong plea made personally by him to Captain General Weyler. Fernandez, whose father is a Spaniard but a naturalized American citizen and a resident of Key West, Fla., was scarcely 18 years old when he joined a filibustering expedition and went to Cuba two years ago. A few days after landing the expedition was overthrown by a company of Spanish troops under Col. Ochoa de Fernandez, with several companions, became separated from the main body of the filibusters and was captured near Taruco, taken to Havana and has since been confined in Cabanas Fortress.

ALL OUT IN ROANOKE.

Mine Owners Close Their Shfts to Avoid Trouble with Strikers.

The sheriff of Woodford County, Ill., telephoned to Gov. John R. Tanner asking for State troops, as it was stated that strikers in large numbers were marching to Roanoke to compel the miners to quit work. The Governor refused the request, no trouble had occurred, but asked to be notified in case of disturbance.

The night was one such as Roanoke or Woodford county never witnessed before.

All night long Sheriff C. A. Robeson and his posse of seventy-five armed deputies patrolled the town and kept guard around the company's property. About 4 o'clock in the morning the lights from the marching men, were seen up the Santa Fe track, 10 miles from Roanoke and about a mile away the men stopped to investigate to what kind of reception they could expect.

The miners made up of 400 or 500 men from the mines at Minooka, Ryeland, Wenona, Streator and Tolono. The threats made by these men were that serious damage might result if they visited the place and much uneasiness was felt in every quarter. Just after daylight the visitors sent a committee to consult with the officers of the company. It is understood that they informed them that they would remain there until their demands were complied with. The company then decided to suspend operations, citing incompletely to the demands of the miners from the neighboring towns. Their point gained, the men left Roanoke quietly, the sheriff has released his deputies and peace once more reigns in the town.

CANADA WANTS ITS SHARE.

Dominion Government Imposes Royalties on Yukon Diggings.

At the close of the second sitting of the Ottawa cabinet Tuesday it was announced that the Government had decided to impose a royalty on all placer diggings on the Yukon in addition to \$15 registration fee and \$100 annual assessment. The

royalty will be 10 per cent on claims with an output of \$500 or less monthly, and 20 per cent on every claim yielding above that amount monthly. Besides this royalty it has been decided, in regard to all future claims staked out on other streams or rivers, that every alternate claim should be the property of the Government, and should be reserved for public purposes and sold or worked by the Government for the benefit of the revenue or the dominion.

Fear Pirates.

Government officials have been asked to provide a convoy through the Behring Sea for the steamer Portland on her return trip from the Alaskan gold fields. It is said a gang of pirates meditate seizure of treasure-laden ships.

Prominent Kansan Dead.

Col. John B. Anderson, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Central Kansas, is dead.

MARKE QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime,

\$3.00 to \$3.25; hogs, shipping grades,

\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00

to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c;

corn, No. 2, 2d to 28c; oats, No. 2, 17c

to 18c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 40c; butter,

choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh,

9c to 10c; new potatoes, 70c to 80c per bushel.

Indians—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to

\$3.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00;

sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.75;

wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 17c

to 18c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 40c; butter,

choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh,

9c to 10c; new potatoes, 70c to 80c per bushel.

St. Louis—Cattle, common to prime,

\$3.00 to \$3.25; hogs, shipping grades,

\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75;

wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 17c

to 18c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.00; hogs,

\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00;

wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 17c

to 18c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 40c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c;

corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 40c;

butter, No. 2, 2d to 28c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 40c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 78c

to 80c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2,

white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 41c;

buckwheat, No. 2, 30c to 34c; pork, mess,

\$7.50 to \$8.00 per bushel.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$3.25; hogs,

\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75;

wheat, No. 2, red, 75c to 80c; corn, No. 2,

yellow, 23c to 28c; oats, No. 2, white, 21c

to 25c; rye, 38c to 40c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.25; hogs,

\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75;

wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 17c

to 18c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.

St. Paul—Wheat, No. 2, 75c to 78c;

corn, No. 3, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 21c;

white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 41c;

buckwheat, No. 2, 30c to 34c; pork, mess,

\$7.50 to \$8.00 per bushel.

Minneapolis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$3.25; hogs,

\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75;

wheat, No. 2, red, 75c to 80c; corn, No. 2,

yellow, 23c to 28c; oats, No. 2, white, 21c

to 25c; rye, 38c to 40c.

Portland—Wheat, No. 2, 75c to 78c;

corn, No. 3, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 21c;

white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 41c;

buckwheat, No. 2, 30c to 34c; pork, mess,

\$7.50 to \$8.00 per bushel.

San Francisco—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$3.25; hogs,

\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75;

wheat, No. 2, red, 75c to 80c; corn, No. 2,

yellow, 23c to 28c; oats, No. 2, white, 21c

to 25c; rye, 38c to 40c.

Seattle—Wheat, No. 2, 75c to 78c;

corn, No. 3, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 21c;

white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 41c;

buckwheat, No. 2, 30c to 34c; pork, mess,

\$7.50 to \$8.00 per bushel.

Portland—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$3.25; hogs,

\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75;

wheat, No. 2, red, 75c to 80c; corn, No. 2,

yellow, 23c to 28c; oats, No. 2, white, 21c

The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, AUG. 5, 1897.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The main trouble with the calamity howlers is, that they have nothing to eat but food.—N. Y. Press.

Wheat continues to advance in price notwithstanding the fact that silver continues to fall.

The large demand reported from Washington for bills of small denunciations is one of the signs of better times in general trade.

Though without a majority in the Senate the Republicans have passed a tariff bill in four months. There is nothing like a good cause to begin with.

Nine-tenths of the trade of Hawaii is with this country. Our commerce with the islands is one of the things that Mr. Cleveland failed to pull down.

A year ago the Republican party promised the country an honest dollar and a protective tariff. The pledge has been kept promptly and fully.

Speaker Reed has cured the House of the old idea that an obstructive minority can legislate. The Senate some day will accept the same view and amend its rules.—Globe-Dem.

Recent reports from Mexico show that the fall in the value of silver is creating great business disturbances there, and may lead to the adoption of the gold standard.

An Iowa paper remarks that the average free silver orator does not use more than 1000 of the 250,000 words in the English language. He also uses but one idea and there is no truth in it.

The market is rolling out broader and deeper. The tide is flooding all the sticky shallows. Confidence is growing everywhere. Prosperity and profits! They're in the air.—New York Press.

The first week under the new tariff bill law shows a marked improvement in business all over the country, not only in manufactures, but in business confidence and general activity. Reports from every direction show a general improvement.

Birmingham, Ala., is very proud of a steel manufactory just opened up with a capacity of sixty tons per day, and another is contemplated. Birmingham is feeling the boom of prosperity, and her enterprising people deserve it.—Inter-Ocean.

The Japanese Hawaiians are now trying to scare the life out of Uncle Sam's pocketbook by telling him "it will require a sixty million navy" to take care of Hawaii after we get it. That is all right, the navy needs something to practice on. Run up the flag.—Inter-Ocean.

The battle-ship Oregon, which is to be sent to Hawaii, has a total armament of forty-six guns and six torpedo tubes. She is 348 feet long, has 18 inches of armor on the sides, and carries a crew of 421 men. She will have something to say about the situation of things on the Pacific if Japan continues to harp on that subject.

Why have the wages of the tin plate workers been advanced 8 3/4 percent? Because, the public is informed, "the improved condition of business warrants the advance." Yet the Bryanites go up and down the land declaring that things are growing worse instead of better.

The sugar trust is not wholly happy. The Dingley law deprived it of the special advantages which it had enjoyed under the Wilson law, and now the farmers of the United States are preparing to raise beets for the sugar of the country and refine it in the factories where it is made.

Bryan dwells on the fact of the great scarcity of money and declares "there is only \$300,000,000 in circulation to do all the business of the country." The treasury report says there is \$1,046,000,000 money in circulation. Is there a chance that Bryan knows more about it than the treasury officials?—Inter-Ocean.

Of course the English newspapers do not like the new tariff law. We do not blame them. It means more work for American workingmen and less for the English, which is acknowledged by every one with the exception of a few "mutton heads" in this country.

Additional Local Matter.

Mrs. Dr. Niles, of Oscoda County, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Palmer.

May Amdon, of Lewiston, was a caller at our office, yesterday.

Dr. E. M. Roffee left on the train to day, for his home at Clyde, N. Y.

The Lewiston mill has filled more orders in the last six weeks than in the previous six months.

Roy Craig, of the Lewiston Journal, has been appointed deputy postmaster for that burg.

Regular communication of Grayling Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M., on next Thursday evening, the 12th., at the usual hour.

Regular meeting of Grayling Chapter, No. 83, O. E. S., will be held next Monday evening, the 9th., at the usual hour.

Lieut. Hartwick, Marius Hanson, and Miss Bessie Michelson, went to Detroit, yesterday, to meet Miss Emma Hanson, and will return Saturday by way of the lakes to Mackinaw.

The Otsego County Herald says that a scheme is on foot for the establishment of a Silver Democratic paper in Gaylord, with attorney A. M. Johnson as editor-in-chief. As a starter of free silver organs he is a success, but they are short lived.

Flower time is here. Winter flowers are in great demand, especially the household favorite "Lily White." It is a very white pure flour, as its name implies. Adopt it as the flour of the family, and you will have no other. Claggett sells it.

Dr. E. M. Roffee lost a charm consisting of two gold coins, connected by a ring, from his watch guard, somewhere in the village. The finder will please leave it at this office. They were of value as souvenirs to the Doctor, who is anxious to recover them.

G. L. Alexander was down the river again last week with a party of friends from Detroit, and as usual, we (O. P.) were remembered with a basket of trout. Our wife intimates that it is not so much on account of his personal regard, as from his knowledge of our needs, and that fish is a brain food.

The M. E. church at Otsego Lake was destroyed by fire last week. Loss about \$500. No insurance. Some blame the tramps and others some member of the church, as there had been a bitter squabble between two factions in the afternoon as to the occupancy of the building for Sunday School purposes. Friction must have caused the fire.

It is getting nearly time for the soldiers of this and other towns to be taking up plans for the reunion which will be held in Gaylord, in the fore part of August. We trust every soldier in and around West Branch, who possibly can, will be there. There are only a few remaining, therefore let every old soldier enjoy these gatherings as they come.—West Branch Herald.

JACK PINE ITEMS.

Mrs. Dickley, of Golden Gate, California, is making her brother, David Ryckman, of Grove township, a two month's visit, after a separation of 25 years.

Harvesting rye is the order of the day, and the crop is not very heavy.

David Ryckman, of Grove, has the first field of rye in shock, east of the South Branch.

Mrs. Joseph Funch, of Ball, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gubbons, of Sterling, her old neighbors, who formerly lived in Oscoda county.

Mrs. Albert Funch, of Ball, has returned from a week's visit with her brother who lives at Gaylord.

David Ryckman, of Grove, has five acres of fall rye sowed, already, which is two inches high. He is a hustler.

X. X.

Maple Forest Correspondence.

Mr. Silas Boddy and wife called at G. D. Valiads, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Coventry went to town, Monday.

Mr. J. J. Willets, of Frederic, was a caller at G. D. Valiads, Monday.

Harvesting is pretty well over here now and the mow backs are looking for the thresher.

Sheriff Chalker has cut his rye on the Huxley place near Kyle Lake.

Phil Coventry had the bad luck to fall off a load of hay, last week, and hurt himself pretty badly. Pick a soft place the next time. Phil.

Mr. Judd Buck was seen cradling for G. D. Valiads, and he was smoking like a Turk.

"Froze In" was up the wrong tree last week. I guess you ain't on your job yet, A. H. Devine.

Picking raspberries is the order of the day. Men, women and children are out picking them. And the harvest is good.

Farmers are talking of getting another threshing machine in here.

G. D. Valiads took some fine pigs to town, last week, and they went off like hot cakes.

News from Judge.

Chas. Johnson went to Frederic, Thursday.

M. R. Smith was in town, last Saturday.

Jim Huck, and Silas Body went to Grayling, Thursday.

Roy Waite is going to build a house on his homestead.

G. F. Owen visited at Mr. Waite's, near Grayling, Saturday.

The boys say the dance at Lovelle was a dandy. O, what fun.

O. Dishaw made a flying trip to West Branch, to see his farm.

Miss Jessie Owen was visiting in Grayling several days last week.

Mrs. Anos Buck and Mrs. Judd Buck, called on Mrs. G. D. Valiads, last week.

Arnie Johnson had the misfortune to have a fine heifer killed by the cars, last Saturday.

Sunday School at Buck's Corners is quite a success. Meetings are now held at 2 p. m., instead of 3 p. m. Come, everybody.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Body, who have been with the Crusaders for the last year, are visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Harvesting is pretty near done, and we will soon hear the toot of the engine, calling the threshers. Let her toot, with Chas. Johnson as throttle puller.

While W. J. Bryan is wandering all over the Union shouting "calamity" and "no hope of prosperity," his neighbors in Nebraska are gathering in and arranging for the biggest harvest and the largest clear gain in money, and good money, that they have had in a decade. Nebraska will pay more debts from money earned this year than she ever paid before in a single year.—Inter-Ocean.

On I Say!

Have you given Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi a trial? It will cure you of your constipation, will correct your stomach troubles and make your life worth living. Trial size bottles 10c (10 doses) 10c) large sizes 50c and \$1.00. For sale by L. Fournier.

Bryan agreed to deliver a popular oration at Los Angeles, provided the natives would give 50 cents each to get in. The report says "he kept his promise for the first 15 minutes, and then launched out in one of his political harangues that offended the people." They ought to remember that Bryan doesn't know how to do anything else.—Inter-Ocean.

The Sun

may shine brightly, and the birds may sing their sweetest song, but if your stomach is not right there is no happiness for you. Keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi in the house, and use it according to directions, and the sun and birds will not shine and sing in vain.

Constipation and Indigestion cured. Trial sizes 10c (10 doses), and in 50c and \$1.00 bottles. For sale by L. Fournier.

The Democratic candidate for Governor of Iowa, shouts: "We want cheap money, and the cheaper the better." Well, Bryan is going to Mexico, and he can make an investment for Mr. White that will make glad his heart. Give Mr. Bryan one thousand Republican sound dollars, and he can double the amount for Mr. White, and make enough over the \$2,000 to pay the expenses of the trip.—Inter-Ocean.

From a Methodist Preacher.

Clay City, Ind., Jan. 12, 1897. Pepsi Syrup Co. Monticello, Ill.

Gentlemen:—It affords me great pleasure to speak in praise of your most excellent medicine. I have recommended quite a great deal from sick headache, the result of sedentary habits and sluggish liver and bowels. Your remedy corrects these troubles and my headaches are stopped.

J. C. BOONE,

Pastor M. E. Church.

For sale by L. Fournier.

—

The hopeful tone which newspapers of all parties are showing when speaking about the business outlook in the fiscal year which has just begun, is significant. No such note of encouragement has been heard before for several years. In the Government's finances, of course, the recent exhibit has been better than at any other time since 1890. In general business, the prospects of the next twelve months are bright. Outside of the ranks of the corporal's guard of professional calamities, the prevailing view is that an era of business activity and prosperity is close at hand.—Globe-Democrat.

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR
THURSDAY, AUG. 5, 1897.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. H. C. Dettman is visiting at Metamora and vicinity.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Co's.

A. H. Anais, of Beaver Creek, was in town last Friday.

Conrad Howse, of Maple Forest, was in town last Saturday.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for fishing tackle of all descriptions.

Miss Rose Charren, of Maple Forest, was in town last Friday.

Miss L. E. Williams and her mother went to Bay View, Monday.

H. Joseph left for New York City to-day, to purchase a Fall stock of goods.

Ladies' Underwear 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c at the store of S. H. & Co.

Ben Kraus took in the excursion to-day to Niagara Falls. He expects to be absent about four weeks.

When you want the best flour on the market, ask for "Lily White," at Claggett's.

Students will take notice that the next term of school opens August 30th, a week earlier than usual.

You can buy an Oliver, a Wiard, a Greenville or a Bay City Plow of Albert Kraus.

Mrs. Butler expects her friend, Miss Lenz, of Columbus, O., for a visit some time this week.

Our favorite Combination Coffee for 25c is a winner. Try it. For sale at S. H. & Co's.

Mrs. W. Batterson, of Frederic, was visiting with Mrs. Flagg and other friends, last week.

Supervisor Sherman, of Maple Forest township, was in town last Friday. He reports heavy rain with hail on Friday.

The family of Sheriff Chalker went to Maple Forest township the beginning of the week, to pick and can raspberries.

T. Hanson, of Grayling, who has just returned from a trip to Colorado, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Bauman.—Lewiston Journal.

John Hanson, from the Hanson farm, west of Vienna, is transacting business in town to-day.—Lewiston Journal.

Willis Silsby, of Traverse City, is enjoying a two week's visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Silsby, of Center Plains.—Roscommon News.

Prosecuting Attorney Patterson, of Grayling, was in the village Tuesday and made the News a pleasant call.—Roscommon News.

Cheboygan county farmers are experimenting with flax raising this season, having in about 75 acres. The crop is very promising.

The school board have now engaged the full complement of teachers, the last being assistant to Principal, Miss Helen Northrop, of Penn.

Mrs. Thor Ambjornson and children spent several days in Lewiston, last week, visiting her sister-in-law and friends.

Miss Mary Staley returned from Caro, last week, and on Tuesday went to Bay View for the balance of the season.

Master Mark Evans, who has been on a visit with relatives at Savannah, N. Y., is expected home next week.

We have two Men's and one Boy's Wheel left, which we will sell at a bargain. Call and see them, if interested. S. H. & Co.

Mrs. Arthur Evans, who was called here on account of the illness of her father, Mr. A. J. Rose, left for her home at Savannah, N. Y., today.

P. Aebli, superintendent of the poor, was in Frederic, last Friday, looking after the indigent who are under the care of the County Physician.

If you want a high grade Bicycle, go to Albert Kraus, and get a Waverly.

Mrs. Anna Hebert has been visiting with her parents in Maple Forest, for the past week.

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

Deputy Sheriff Johnson, made a trip to Gaylord, on legal business, last Friday.

Detroit White Lead Works strictly pure Paints, sold and warranted by Albert Kraus.

Mrs. L. Fournier and Master Arthur returned from their Eastern visit, last Friday.

Albert Kraus has the finest line of Fishing Tackle, which he is selling at the lowest prices.

Conrad Howse, of Maple Forest, made final proof on his homestead, last Friday.

Bates & Co. are offering the choicest Teas and the best Coffees in town.

Mrs. A. H. Wisner returned from her visit with her son, at Ortonville, last Saturday.

Fred Kossack, a Cheboygan county farmer, sold 135 bushels of strawberries from one acre of land.

Sportsmen going down the AuSable are advised to watch out for a big hole. Eugene Kendrick made in the river one day last week.

Bringing your Butter, Eggs, and Huckleberries to S. H. & Co. They pay the highest market price for them.

J. J. Higgins, of Frederic, is repairing his house and otherwise improving his property. All caused by the advance of prosperity."

C. W. West, of Center Plains, (Pere Cheney P. O.) has two cows for sale; both giving milk, but will be fresh in October.

Bates & Co. celebrate the opening of their third year in business by adding a magnificent line of Crockery. Call and see, and learn the prices.

Marius Hanson and party returned from their trip down the river, last Friday. They left the river thirty miles below McKinley.

Now is the time to paint your house with Sherwin Williams' Paint, the best on earth, and for sale by S. H. & Co.

Mrs. Eickhoff goes on the excursion to Niagara Falls, to-day, for a short visit with friends and to bring her mother home with her.

E. J. McKnight left for Alpena the beginning of the week, by way of Lewiston and Atlanta, on business. He will return in about two weeks.

Use Boydell's Prepared Paints to brighten your home. Every gallon sold on a guarantee. For sale at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

Supervisor Hanna, of Beaver Creek township, was in town last Saturday. He reports heavy rain with hail on Friday.

The family of Sheriff Chalker went to Maple Forest township the beginning of the week, to pick and can raspberries.

T. Hanson, of Grayling, who has just returned from a trip to Colorado, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Bauman.—Lewiston Journal.

John Hanson, from the Hanson farm, west of Vienna, is transacting business in town to-day.—Lewiston Journal.

Willis Silsby, of Traverse City, is enjoying a two week's visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Silsby, of Center Plains.—Roscommon News.

Prosecuting Attorney Patterson, of Grayling, was in the village Tuesday and made the News a pleasant call.—Roscommon News.

Miss L. E. Williams and her mother went to Bay View, Monday.

H. Joseph left for New York City to-day, to purchase a Fall stock of goods.

Ladies' Underwear 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c at the store of S. H. & Co.

Ben Kraus took in the excursion to-day to Niagara Falls. He expects to be absent about four weeks.

When you want the best flour on the market, ask for "Lily White," at Claggett's.

Students will take notice that the next term of school opens August 30th, a week earlier than usual.

You can buy an Oliver, a Wiard, a Greenville or a Bay City Plow of Albert Kraus.

Mrs. Butler expects her friend, Miss Lenz, of Columbus, O., for a visit some time this week.

Our favorite Combination Coffee for 25c is a winner. Try it. For sale at S. H. & Co's.

Mrs. W. Batterson, of Frederic, was visiting with Mrs. Flagg and other friends, last week.

Supervisor Sherman, of Maple Forest township, was in town last Friday. He reports heavy rain with hail on Friday.

The family of Sheriff Chalker went to Maple Forest township the beginning of the week, to pick and can raspberries.

T. Hanson, of Grayling, who has just returned from a trip to Colorado, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Bauman.—Lewiston Journal.

John Hanson, from the Hanson farm, west of Vienna, is transacting business in town to-day.—Lewiston Journal.

Willis Silsby, of Traverse City, is enjoying a two week's visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Silsby, of Center Plains.—Roscommon News.

Prosecuting Attorney Patterson, of Grayling, was in the village Tuesday and made the News a pleasant call.—Roscommon News.

Miss L. E. Williams and her mother went to Bay View, Monday.

H. Joseph left for New York City to-day, to purchase a Fall stock of goods.

Ladies' Underwear 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c at the store of S. H. & Co.

Ben Kraus took in the excursion to-day to Niagara Falls. He expects to be absent about four weeks.

When you want the best flour on the market, ask for "Lily White," at Claggett's.

Students will take notice that the next term of school opens August 30th, a week earlier than usual.

You can buy an Oliver, a Wiard, a Greenville or a Bay City Plow of Albert Kraus.

Mrs. Butler expects her friend, Miss Lenz, of Columbus, O., for a visit some time this week.

Our favorite Combination Coffee for 25c is a winner. Try it. For sale at S. H. & Co's.

Mrs. W. Batterson, of Frederic, was visiting with Mrs. Flagg and other friends, last week.

Supervisor Sherman, of Maple Forest township, was in town last Friday. He reports heavy rain with hail on Friday.

The family of Sheriff Chalker went to Maple Forest township the beginning of the week, to pick and can raspberries.

T. Hanson, of Grayling, who has just returned from a trip to Colorado, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Bauman.—Lewiston Journal.

John Hanson, from the Hanson farm, west of Vienna, is transacting business in town to-day.—Lewiston Journal.

Willis Silsby, of Traverse City, is enjoying a two week's visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Silsby, of Center Plains.—Roscommon News.

Prosecuting Attorney Patterson, of Grayling, was in the village Tuesday and made the News a pleasant call.—Roscommon News.

Miss L. E. Williams and her mother went to Bay View, Monday.

H. Joseph left for New York City to-day, to purchase a Fall stock of goods.

Ladies' Underwear 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c at the store of S. H. & Co.

Ben Kraus took in the excursion to-day to Niagara Falls. He expects to be absent about four weeks.

When you want the best flour on the market, ask for "Lily White," at Claggett's.

Students will take notice that the next term of school opens August 30th, a week earlier than usual.

You can buy an Oliver, a Wiard, a Greenville or a Bay City Plow of Albert Kraus.

Mrs. Butler expects her friend, Miss Lenz, of Columbus, O., for a visit some time this week.

Our favorite Combination Coffee for 25c is a winner. Try it. For sale at S. H. & Co's.

Mrs. Eickhoff goes on the excursion to Niagara Falls, to-day, for a short visit with friends and to bring her mother home with her.

E. J. McKnight left for Alpena the beginning of the week, by way of Lewiston and Atlanta, on business. He will return in about two weeks.

Use Boydell's Prepared Paints to brighten your home. Every gallon sold on a guarantee. For sale at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. For sale at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

18TH ANNUAL REUNION

OF THE

SOLDIER'S & SAILOR'S ASSOCIATION

OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN,

—WILL BE HELD AT—

GAYLORD, MICHIGAN

August 18th and 19th, '97.

——————

Fare from Grayling to Gaylord and return, \$1.08.

——————

PROGRAM.

FIRST DAY—FORENOON.

1. Reception Committee with Band will meet the different delegations on arrival of trains, and escort them to Grand Army Hall.

2. Music by the Bands, etc.

3. Dinner Call at 12 M.

——————

APRTERNOON.

4. Parade will form at 2 p. m., and march to Opera House, led by Martial Bands.

5. Prayer by Rev. Fred O. Wood, of Gaylord.

6. Music by the Choir.

7. Address of Welcome by Rev. Seth Reed, of Gaylord.

8. Response by Comrade D. S. Waldron, President of the Association.

9. Music by the Orchestra.

10. Our Fallen Comrades. Response by Comrade J. M. Warren, of Lewiston.

11. Musical Selection by Comrade O. Palmer, of Grayling.

12. Sherman's March to the Sea. Response by Comrade O. Palmer, of Grayling.

13. Song by the Choir "Marching through Georgia."

14. Sons of Veterans. Response by Rev. S. G. Taylor, S. V., Cheboygan.

15. Music by Orchestra.

16. Payment of dues and securing of Badges.

17. Supper Call.

18. Camp Fire at Opera House, etc.

19. Tap 9:30 p. m.

SECOND DAY—FORENOON.

1. Reveille at 6:30 a. m.

2. Breakfast at 7 a. m.

The KLONDYKE GOLD-FIELDS IN ALASKA

THE United States Government in 1867 paid Russia \$7,200,000 for Alaska. The territory has paid back her purchase money in gold four times, having produced during the time it has been a part of the United States about \$30,000,000 of the precious yellow metal.

To-day the eyes of the world are turned toward our frozen acquisition in the north, for within its borders has been discovered an Eldorado. The word Klondyke, literally translated meaning Deer River, is on every tongue and is known as the designation for a gold-bearing district greater in area and richer in character than any the world has ever known, with the possible exception of California. Klondyke is the new open sesame to Aladdin's cave; it supplants "Pike's Peak or bust" in the gold-seeker's vernacular. "The days of '67" may become as celebrated a phrase as "the days of '49" for the same fever that seized upon the people and dotted the Western prairies with immigrant trains bound for the Pacific coast is claiming victims by the thousands, all eager to brave the perils of the arctic climate and wrest a fortune from the frozen zone.

The reported gold discoveries of the present day in Alaska and the reported gold discoveries of '49 in California afford many parallels. To the average man the treasures of the coast State were seemingly as inaccessible as are the riches of the Yukon and its tributaries. One was more than 4,000 miles across a trackless desert and over snow-covered mountain passes, beset by savages whose deadly attacks marked the trail with bleaching bones across the Western States; the other is nearly 7,000 miles, by water through a rigorous climate, or almost 4,000 miles by land and water, with mountain passes to scale as dangerous as those of the Swiss Alps.

The fabulous tales of wealth sent out by the California pioneers were no less wonderful than those brought back by the men who braved the last cold season in the Klondyke mineral belt, and in both cases those who returned brought back with them great nuggets of the precious stuff that left little or no doubt in the mind of the hearer. The California miners



PLACER MINERS "PANING OUT" NUGGETS IN THE KLONDYKE DISTRICT.

are rich. From Klondyke comes much of the gold and from Klondyke seems to come all the excitement. A few "tenderfeet" going it blind, have stirred up the nation. Out of the region of their discovery has come, it is estimated, \$2,000,000 worth of gold during the present summer. Nearly all of that gold has found its way into the United States.

It is hard to tell where the Alaska gold fields are located except that in a general way the best of them are along the Yukon. There are a few "lode" mines near Juneau and along the southeast coast of the territory (the most accessible part of it), but the one is of low grade and mining is made profitable only by the most careful management.

The placer mines, from which prospectors are said to be lining their pockets with gold, occupy a prominent place in the popular mind. These are in the region remote from civilization, little known, and, on account of its uncertainties, dangerously alluring to the average man. This gold-producing country of the interior is in the vicinity of the Yukon near where that great river turns to the west in its course to the sea. Before the discoveries in the Klondyke the most productive districts had been along Forty Mile Creek, partly in British and partly in American territory, and the Birch Creek district, all in American territory. Along all of the rivers in this region, tributaries to the Yukon, gold diggings exist and in many places play the prospector well for his trouble.

Cook's Inlet is another place where the rumors of gold-dusted crowds of unprepared men flock, but the district has not exactly borne out the reputation given to it by early prospectors.

In the immense country over which the placer mining extends it is estimated that up to last year there were 2,000 miners. The districts in which most of them worked were in a broad belt of gold producing rock, through which quartz veins carrying gold occur frequently. Through the gold-bearing rock the miners have cut deep gullies and canyons and in their beds the gold which was contained in the rock is concentrated. The mining of this country consists, therefore, in washing out the gravel of these beds.

To Reach the Gold Fields. The best way to reach the Klondyke district? One goes from Seattle by ocean steamer west and a little north, and passes

Dawson City, the center of the new mining region, although sixty-five miles distant from the Klondyke, is said to be a typical mining town—minus the guns. The British Government enforces its laws in Dawson, and those laws prohibit the use of firearms, so few men carry guns. The laws of the camp are enforced by mounted police, whose captain is a civil officer. Though there are said to be 3,000 people in Dawson, few houses have been built, for the principal reason that lumber is \$100 per 1,000 feet. The general fear is, of course, that there will be great suffering there this winter, and it will be increased, it is expected, by the rush of unprepared prospectors who sailed for the new fields immediately on learning what luck had befallen those who have but recently returned.

To give an accurate idea of the cost of living in Dawson City, the price-list of a general store there is herewith given:

Flour, per 100 lbs.....	\$12.00
Meat, per lb.....	1.00
Caribou meat, per lb.....	.05
Beans, per lb.....	.10
Rice, per lb.....	.25
Sugar, per lb.....	.25
Bacon, per lb.....	.40
Butter, per roll.....	1.50
Eggs, per dozen.....	1.00
Salmon, each.....	.50 to 1.00
Potatoes, per lb.....	.25
Turnips, per lb.....	.15
Tea, per lb.....	.10
Coffee, per lb.....	.15
Dried fruits, per lb.....	.35
Canned fruits, per lb.....	.25
Lemons, each.....	.25
Oranges, each.....	.25
Tobacco, per lb.....	1.50
Liquor, per drink.....	.25
Picks.....	.05
Coal oil, per gallon.....	1.00
Oven cleaner, per pint.....	.25
Shoe cleaner, per pint.....	.45 to .50
Rubber boots.....	\$10 to 15.00

Alaska and Its Resources. In the purchase of Alaska, the United States acquired a territory more than half a million square miles in extent, a part of it within the Arctic Circle and in the region of everlasting ice and snow, where, during part of the summer, there is continuous day and during the winter continuous, dreary night. The Alaskan coast line is greater than our Atlantic seaboard, but the entire population of whites, Eskimos and fierce Indians who are called the Apaches of the North, is not much more than that of a ward division in Chicago.

In the United Alaskan territory, the census reports, is the second largest in geographical size, not in area, in the world, as far west as San Francisco. The country now extends from about the 63rd degree of longitude up to the far east corner of Maine to the 122d degree up at the far northwest tip of the Alaskan mainland. This is taking no account of the little island of Attu, 2,250 miles from Chicago to Seattle, 2,500 miles to St. Michael's Island, and 1,800 miles up the Yukon to Dawson, a total of about 6,000 miles.

The cost of the trip from Chicago this year, as prospecting miners usually travel, is \$251.50. It is divided as follows: From Chicago to Seattle (second class), \$51.50; from Seattle to Dawson City, \$200. In time the trip costs thirty days—from Chicago to Seattle, sixteen from Seattle to St. Michael's Island, and ten up the Yukon to Dawson City by the fast boat. The distance in general figures is, 2,250 miles from Chicago to Seattle, 2,500 miles to St. Michael's Island, and 1,800 miles up the Yukon to Dawson, a total of about 6,000 miles.

The Klondyke District. The richness of the mining in the Alaska region seems to lie in the Klondyke, a few miles from the British border. They were discovered, as has been said, by a party of "tenderfeet," who, against the advice of the old-timers in the district, wandered "over yonder in the Klondyke" and struck

winter up in the Yukon region little can be done but sit about a fire in a vain endeavor to keep warm, for darkness exists most of the time, and the life seems like that of a man uncomfortably seated at the bottom of a well.

During the summer season the days are sometimes even little bit hot, but not for long. In that time, too, there is almost continual day, for that end of the earth (it may be so called) is the one that is pointed directly at the sun.

But as the summer brings warmth and daylight it also brings mosquitoes. And such mosquitoes! Creatures that burn and bite in such a way as to make the dredged Jersey variety seem by comparison like the silvery, angelic, sweets, humming fancies of a peaceful dream. The travelers who return from the Yukon region tell stories of how brave and strong men, courageous enough to undertake the perilous journey to the gold country, actually break down and go to utter desperation and despair under the tortuous of these terrible pests. The ice and the "magnificent distances" of the country are not the only drawbacks to its exploration or to journeys to the gold fields; the mosquitoes must ever be remembered.

Of course, in the southern part of Alaska, where Juneau and Sitka are situated, the winters are not so rigorous. There the weather is comparatively mild, and in summer is said to be delightful. But Juneau and Sitka are as desolate as compared with the whole country, and they are not an index to what is furnished farther up and farther inland.

INDIANS OF ALASKA.

When travelers were asked as late as two or three years ago what were the principal pursuits in Alaska they replied, of course, that fishing and hunting furnished occupation for the greater part of the population. What else was to be expected from a population made up in the main of Eskimos and Indians? In the Sitka district there are magnificent forests and lumbering is an industry, but in the barren, icy north the occupation of the Indian was to shoot and trap the bear, the fox, the otter and the marten whose fur would bring a price in the markets of the world, to catch the seals and spear the whale and catch the other fish or game that could be turned into money. Salmon-canning is the great

industry of Alaska.

The principal river in Alaska, the Yukon, up which prospectors have to work their weary way to reach the gold fields, was called by Schwatka, the Alaskan Nile. It rises a little more than 200 miles above Sitka, in the southern part of Alaska, and then strikes northward, following a broad circle to the west before it empties into Behring Sea through an extensive delta. Six hundred miles from the coast it is more than a mile wide and the volume of its water is so great as to freshen the ocean ten miles out to sea.

The Great Yukon River.

The principal cities of Alaska are Juneau and Sitka. They are both thriving towns, and probably they will thrive from now on, for a time at least, as they have never thriven before. Alaska is ruled by a territorial governor, who now is J. G. Brady, recently appointed by President McKinley to succeed James A. Shennett. The Governor's residence is in Sitka.

Scenes of the present excitement is the Upper Yukon and its tributaries.

Distance from Chicago to the Klondyke gold fields, via the Yukon, is about 4,000 miles.

Time to make the trip by either route, thirty days.

Cost of the trip, about \$300.

Travel possible only in June, July and August.

Climate in winter severe in the extreme, winter beginning in September.

During June and July continuous daylight; during December and January continuous night.

Scene and river and over the mountains 1,000 miles to the new mining territory. The cost of the trip this way cannot be definitely stated beyond Juneau, because at that point it depends somewhat on the bargain made with the Chilkoot Indians, who pack supplies through the pass, and the length of time the overland part of the journey requires; but the Indians who act as guides and pack supplies do not work without big pay.

Dawson City.

Dawson City, the center of the new mining region, although sixty-five miles distant from the Klondyke, is said to be a typical mining town—minus the guns. The British Government enforces its laws in Dawson, and those laws prohibit the use of firearms, so few men carry guns. The laws of the camp are enforced by mounted police, whose captain is a civil officer. Though there are said to be 3,000 people in Dawson, few houses have been built, for the principal reason that lumber is \$100 per 1,000 feet. The general fear is, of course, that there will be great suffering there this winter, and it will be increased, it is expected, by the rush of unprepared prospectors who sailed for the new fields immediately on learning what luck had befallen those who have but recently returned.

Topography of the Country.

The territory naturally falls in six grand divisions. They are the arctic division, a treeless expanse diversified by icy hills and mountains and with no inhabitants but the Esquimos; the Yukon basin, with its extensive forests near the coast and its inhabitants of Esquimos and Indians; the Kuskoguin district, the Aleutian district, comprising the islands off the coast, where fishing and sealing are the chief pursuits, and where the population is mixed Aleutian and Russian blood; the Kadiak district, including the

industry of the Kadiak district, and has been for years.

Or late, however, the other industries of Alaska have sunk almost out of sight because of the new gold flurry. Mining, of course, is the industry of the white man. Virgin gold might have lain in plain sight in the rocks to a limitless extent and in all probability the Indians and the Eskimos would never have touched it. Food and furs are the standard of value with them. Gold fills no Eskimo stomachs and keeps no Eskimo body warm.

But with the white man it was different. He came; he saw; he dug, and in the digging he found richness. Glittering gold greeted his eyes, and the fever of gold is upon us.

Arctic Ocean.

lake and river and over the mountains 1,000 miles to the new mining territory. The cost of the trip this way cannot be definitely stated beyond Juneau, because at that point it depends somewhat on the bargain made with the Chilkoot Indians, who pack supplies through the pass, and the length of time the overland part of the journey requires; but the Indians who act as guides and pack supplies do not work without big pay.

Dawson City.

Dawson City, the center of the new mining region, although sixty-five miles distant from the Klondyke, is said to be a typical mining town—minus the guns. The British Government enforces its laws in Dawson, and those laws prohibit the use of firearms, so few men carry guns. The laws of the camp are enforced by mounted police, whose captain is a civil officer. Though there are said to be 3,000 people in Dawson, few houses have been built, for the principal reason that lumber is \$100 per 1,000 feet. The general fear is, of course, that there will be great suffering there this winter, and it will be increased, it is expected, by the rush of unprepared prospectors who sailed for the new fields immediately on learning what luck had befallen those who have but recently returned.

Topography of the Country.

The territory naturally falls in six grand divisions. They are the arctic division, a treeless expanse diversified by icy hills and mountains and with no inhabitants but the Esquimos; the Yukon basin, with its extensive forests near the coast and its inhabitants of Esquimos and Indians; the Kuskoguin district, the Aleutian district, comprising the islands off the coast, where fishing and sealing are the chief pursuits, and where the population is mixed Aleutian and Russian blood; the Kadiak district, including the

industry of the Kadiak district, and has been for years.

Or late, however, the other industries of Alaska have sunk almost out of sight because of the new gold flurry. Mining, of course, is the industry of the white man. Virgin gold might have lain in plain sight in the rocks to a limitless extent and in all probability the Indians and the Eskimos would never have touched it. Food and furs are the standard of value with them. Gold fills no Eskimo stomachs and keeps no Eskimo body warm.

But with the white man it was different. He came; he saw; he dug, and in the digging he found richness. Glittering gold greeted his eyes, and the fever of gold is upon us.

Arctic Ocean.

lake and river and over the mountains 1,000 miles to the new mining territory. The cost of the trip this way cannot be definitely stated beyond Juneau, because at that point it depends somewhat on the bargain made with the Chilkoot Indians, who pack supplies through the pass, and the length of time the overland part of the journey requires; but the Indians who act as guides and pack supplies do not work without big pay.

Dawson City.

Dawson City, the center of the new mining region, although sixty-five miles distant from the Klondyke, is said to be a typical mining town—minus the guns. The British Government enforces its laws in Dawson, and those laws prohibit the use of firearms, so few men carry guns. The laws of the camp are enforced by mounted police, whose captain is a civil officer. Though there are said to be 3,000 people in Dawson, few houses have been built, for the principal reason that lumber is \$100 per 1,000 feet. The general fear is, of course, that there will be great suffering there this winter, and it will be increased, it is expected, by the rush of unprepared prospectors who sailed for the new fields immediately on learning what luck had befallen those who have but recently returned.

Topography of the Country.

The territory naturally falls in six grand divisions. They are the arctic division, a treeless expanse diversified by icy hills and mountains and with no inhabitants but the Esquimos; the Yukon basin, with its extensive forests near the coast and its inhabitants of Esquimos and Indians; the Kuskoguin district, the Aleutian district, comprising the islands off the coast, where fishing and sealing are the chief pursuits, and where the population is mixed Aleutian and Russian blood; the Kadiak district, including the

industry of the Kadiak district, and has been for years.

Or late, however, the other industries of Alaska have sunk almost out of sight because of the new gold flurry. Mining, of course, is the industry of the white man. Virgin gold might have lain in plain sight in the rocks to a limitless extent and in all probability the Indians and the Eskimos would never have touched it. Food and furs are the standard of value with them. Gold fills no Eskimo stomachs and keeps no Eskimo body warm.

But with the white man it was different. He came; he saw; he dug, and in the digging he found richness. Glittering gold greeted his eyes, and the fever of gold is upon us.

Arctic Ocean.

lake and river and over the mountains 1,000 miles to the new mining territory. The cost of the trip this way cannot be definitely stated beyond Juneau, because at that point it depends somewhat on the bargain made with the Chilkoot Indians, who pack supplies through the pass, and the length of time the overland part of the journey requires; but the Indians who act as guides and pack supplies do not work without big pay.

Dawson City.

Dawson City, the center of the new mining region, although sixty-five miles distant from the Klondyke, is said to be a typical mining town—minus the guns. The British Government enforces its laws in Dawson, and those laws prohibit the use of firearms, so few men carry guns. The laws of the camp are enforced by mounted police, whose captain is a civil officer. Though there are said to be 3,000 people in Dawson, few houses have been built, for the principal reason that lumber is \$100 per 1,000 feet. The general fear is, of course, that there will be great suffering there this winter, and it will be increased, it is expected, by the rush of unprepared prospectors who sailed for the new fields immediately on learning what luck had befallen those who have but recently returned.

Topography of the Country.

The territory naturally falls in six grand divisions. They are the arctic division, a treeless expanse diversified by icy hills and mountains and with no inhabitants but the Esquimos; the Yukon basin, with its extensive forests near the coast and its inhabitants of Esquimos and Indians; the Kuskoguin district, the Aleutian district, comprising the islands off the coast, where fishing and sealing are the chief pursuits, and where the population is mixed Aleutian and Russian blood; the Kadiak district, including the

industry of the Kadiak district, and has been for years.

Or late, however, the other industries of Alaska have sunk almost out of sight because of the new gold flurry. Mining, of course, is the industry of the white man. Virgin gold might have lain in plain sight in

Washing a Fine Art.

Love of pretty belongings is natural to every woman. From the classic robes of Aspasia to the wedding gown of Elizabeth, the choice to the wedding gown of little Priscilla, we see the attractiveness of dresses. While any woman of taste can supply herself with becoming gowns, it is not every one who understands keeping them in good order; this is especially true of the more gowns, so easy to soil, and so expensive to laundry; therefore, every woman should learn the art of washing her own muslins. To do the work fill a tub two-thirds full of warm water, dissolve a cake of Ivory soap (which will not fade the most delicate colors), add it to the water, wash the garment in the tub; rinse it clear, then in blue water, wring it dry in starch, shake and hang it in shade. When dry, sprinkle, and iron on the wrong side. A gown laundered in this way will remain fresh and pretty all summer. ELIZA R. PARKER.

Paris and Her Obelisk.

If the obelisk in Central Park were to be treated as Paris proposed to treat her Cleopatra's needle, there would be a great outcry. Paris is searching for sensations for her exposition of 1900. One of the propositions is to bore through the needle which stands in the Place de la Concorde, send wires through the excavation and install an electric light on the summit. The engineering features of the proposal are striking, for it will be necessary to dig under the shaft and work upward from the bottom.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich, real brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. $\frac{1}{4}$ the price of coffee, 15c, and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Last of Napoleon's Soldiers.

The last French survivor of Waterloo was buried last month at his home in France. His name is Ballot, and his age is 104. He was 22 at the time of the battle, and, though many of the French troops were younger than himself, he alone is left of Napoleon's host of 61,000.

Professor Forbes calculates that the first cataract of the Nile, at high Nile, represents 500,000 horse power, and, at low Nile, 35,000 horse power.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely Vegetable, Mild and Reliable. Cure All Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, SICK HEADACHE, BILLIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, TORPID LIVER, DIZZY FEELINGS, DYSPEPSIA.

One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to ill-natured pain and torpidity of the Liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

OBSERVE

The following symptoms resulting from Disease of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations, when in a lying position, or when sitting up, especially on rising early, drowsiness, drowsiness, loss of the sight, frequent gain in the head, delusions of perspiration, yellowish of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushed of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price, 35 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.



J. H. OSTRANDER,

...OPTICIAN...

...one with...

Spaulding & Co.,

Jewelers and Silversmiths.

CORNERS STATE STREET AND JACKSON, BLDG., CHICAGO.

\$12 to \$35 PER WEEK can be made working for me.

Parties preferred who can give whole time to business.

Spare hours, though, may be profitably employed.

Parties required to open their own stores.

J. E. GIFFORD, 11th & Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension

DOUBLE QUICK!

Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS,

JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Law Principal Examiner U.S. Patent Bureau.

5 yrs. in last, 16 adjudicating claims, only 1000.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYEWATER

H. B. WILLSON & CO., WASHINGTTON, D.C.

Patent obtained. 50¢ per bottle.

PATENTS 25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CAN BEAT COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

If trouble were a feather
A breath might blow away,
And only sunny weather
Came to us, day by day,
We'd laugh away the wrinkles
That tell of life's decay,
If trouble were a feather
A breath might blow away.

If maids would set the fashion
Never to answer "nay,"
When love, the tender passion,
Spoke in its pleading way;
Then through life's leafy bays
In lovers' mood we'd stray,
If maids would set the fashion
Never to answer "nay."

If fame were worth the striving
And all were in the race,
And each of us were driving
A horse well-backed for place;
Then round like a race course speeded
We'd set a merry pace,
If fame were worth the striving,
And all were in the race.
—James King Duffy, in *The Puritan*.

THE TWO LOVERS.

"You have no right to talk to me like that," said Mabel Courthouse, indignantly. "Just because we have known each other so long is not the least reason in the world why you should presume to dictate to me as to my friendship. It's mean of you."

"I'm sorry, Mabel," replied Jim Todd, humbly, "but I was only thinking of you, and I don't like Reginald Bulwer and—"

He cut him short with a scornful little laugh.

"I am sorry I cannot be guided by your likes and your dislikes, but if papa does not object to my knowing Mr. Bulwer, I don't see why you should take me to task."

"No," replied Jim wearily, "I don't know why I should; only not so very long ago you never used to snub me when I ventured an opinion upon any subject, even upon your acquaintances. It seems things have altered."

Mabel Courthouse made no reply to the remark, and after glancing once into her face, Jim bade her good night, and refusing the half-hearted invitation to him to "come in for half an hour, as papa would be so glad to see you," made his way to his solitary lodging.

Things had changed considerably, he reflected, in the past six months—how much he had scarcely realized until this very evening. And it was all owing to an individual of whose existence he had been entirely unaware until some time after Christmas.

He had been happy in the love that had grown up within him from the day when he had first met Mabel Courthouse. He could have sworn that it had been reciprocated until Reginald Bulwer appeared on the scene. Then things changed. Unfortunately, he admitted there was only too much reason for the change. Bulwer was, everything he was not. Bulwer was rich, handsome and an aristocrat. Jim was poor, plain and a plebeian, and when he reckoned up the advantages which lay in his rival, Jim Todd groaned in spirit, but it was not until the week before Henley that they were finally shattered.

He had called in the hope of persuading Mabel to go with him to Henley on the final day of the regatta, and had been met with the information that she had already accepted an invitation to spend a week there with a party of Bulwer's friends on a house boat. It was the bitterness of the disappointed hope which made him voice the dislike which he felt instinctively for Bulwer, and led to the quarrel—the first quarrel he had ever allowed himself to be drawn into with Mabel Courthouse. It only added to his dejection to perceive in the last backward glance he cast toward the girl that she already seemed to have forgotten him. Another had occupied the post he had vacated; and Mabel, as she leaned over the fence, was too intent to give him another look.

Yet Mabel Courthouse was not altogether at ease with herself. She liked Jim immensely, and, until the advent of Reginald Bulwer, had fancied herself in love with him. But when Bulwer appeared, Jim was eclipsed completely. It flattered the girl's vanity to receive the attentions of the dark, handsome man. None of her girl-friends could boast such a suitor, and both the pleasure she found in his society was due to the envious glances of her feminine acquaintances. Besides, at the most, Jim would be able to offer her a suburban home, while Reginald's life would have undreamed-of possibilities. She was so sick of the suburbs, she told herself, and the bolder, freer life of Mayfair seemed to be opening its doors to her. She accepted implicitly all Bulwer had told her of the society which seemed so far away from Brixton, and his position in the land of promise. She wondered and became tremulous with delight at his flattery, when he told her that among its queenies there was none to compare with her when he hinted at his hope that he soon might venture to ask her to accept her right position among them. Yet when she turned her thoughts for a while from the dazzling future of her dream something very like regret was apt to crop up in her mind. Jim was not brilliant, but he was very tenacious. He had no great circle of aristocratic friends, but he had rather die than give her a moment's pain. Like most girls of 20 with a pair of lovers, she was a veritable bundle of indecision. She had no sooner accepted an invitation to spend the week at Henley under the chaperonage of a lady friend of Bulwer's than she began to regret that jolly day which she knew she would have had in Jim's company. However, she had decided, and when she set out for Henley, on a cloudless July morning, her regrets were not sufficient to peck her fair brow in the very slightest degree.

There was no doubt but she made a very attractive picture, and Reginald Bulwer could not help being proud of his companion. Many a keen inspection was made of the pair, and more than once an audible comment reached the girl's ears.

"Bulwer again. I wonder who that little girl is?" she distinctly heard one man say, as they embarked at the landing stage. But the remark conveyed nothing to her mind, for she

was far too busily engaged in noting the life and bustle around her to spare a thought for anything else.

Mabel had been on the river often enough, but Henley was new to her, and when the full brilliancy of the scene became clear to her, she could only gasp out her pleasure.

"Oh, it is lovely! I did not think anything could be so bright in this gray England of ours," she exclaimed.

"All England is not Brixton," exclaimed Bulwer, lightly. "I hope that we shall see many scenes as bright as this together, and as he spoke a light flashed into his eyes as he bent them upon her, and Mabel's heart trembled with pleasure. She thought that at last he was going to ask her to share his lot in future, and remained discreetly silent. But Bulwer made no further remark, and, settling to work with the soul, paddled the boat down the stream.

Presently he broke the silence again. "You will find the people we are staying with very different from the Brixtonians, Mabel," he said. "It will be quite a new experience of life for you." He seemed somewhat at a loss to explain his meaning in reply to the girl's question as to where the difference lay.

"Is Mrs. Walls a very clever woman?" asked Mabel, referring to the hostess she was about to meet.

"No, oh, no," replied Bulwer. "Clever, of course, but nothing exceptional, you know. She is just like the rest of them, and you must prepare to be shocked a little. You see, in Brixton people take such narrow views of life. Men and women of the world are accustomed to take a much broader outlook upon things."

"What things?" demanded the girl.

"Things generally, you know," replied Bulwer, vaguely.

Mabel began to wonder a little. She wondered still more during the next two or three days she spent on board the houseboat Irene, and something very much like distrust began to take possession of her. In two days her experience of the manners and customs of the society to which Bulwer had introduced her led her to some very curious conclusions. She decided that the ladies consumed more champagne than was good for their health, and she found that a brandy and soda was invariably considered the thing to drink in the early morning. She learned that it was correct to address the most unusual male acquaintance as "dear boy" and to refer to a lord otherwise than by his Christian name was to confess oneself outside the pale of civilization. She learned, too, that the only subjects upon which a society lady could converse with any degree of fluency was upon matters theatrical or sporting, and when deeply interested in either of these questions her language had an affective facility which two sitters ought to die."

Bulwer understood in a flash, but he only said demurely:

"Wait until I've eaten this one—maybe I won't need any more."

The new boarding-house keeper went through the apartments in a fury, looking for the Balders to inform them that their son was saving himself to death. The first one she saw was the boy himself playing checkers with his father. Her eyes grew round.

"How in the devil did you get here before me?" she asked.

"Young man, you'll have a fit of apoplexy, and I won't be half sorry. Anybody who gorges himself with two suppers ought to die."

Engines understood in a flash, but he only said demurely:

"Wait until I've eaten this one—maybe I won't need any more."

The new boarding-house keeper

went through the apartments in a fury, looking for the Balders to inform them that their son was saving himself to death. The first one she saw was the boy himself playing checkers with his father. Her eyes grew round.

"How in the devil did you get here before me?" she asked.

"Young man, you'll have a fit of apoplexy, and I won't be half sorry. Anybody who gorges himself with two suppers ought to die."

Engines understood in a flash, but he only said demurely:

"Wait until I've eaten this one—maybe I won't need any more."

The new boarding-house keeper

went through the apartments in a fury, looking for the Balders to inform them that their son was saving himself to death. The first one she saw was the boy himself playing checkers with his father. Her eyes grew round.

"How in the devil did you get here before me?" she asked.

"Young man, you'll have a fit of apoplexy, and I won't be half sorry. Anybody who gorges himself with two suppers ought to die."

Engines understood in a flash, but he only said demurely:

"Wait until I've eaten this one—maybe I won't need any more."

The new boarding-house keeper

went through the apartments in a fury, looking for the Balders to inform them that their son was saving himself to death. The first one she saw was the boy himself playing checkers with his father. Her eyes grew round.

"How in the devil did you get here before me?" she asked.

"Young man, you'll have a fit of apoplexy, and I won't be half sorry. Anybody who gorges himself with two suppers ought to die."

Engines understood in a flash, but he only said demurely:

"Wait until I've eaten this one—maybe I won't need any more."

The new boarding-house keeper

went through the apartments in a fury, looking for the Balders to inform them that their son was saving himself to death. The first one she saw was the boy himself playing checkers with his father. Her eyes grew round.

"How in the devil did you get here before me?" she asked.

"Young man, you'll have a fit of apoplexy, and I won't be half sorry. Anybody who gorges himself with two suppers ought to die."

Engines understood in a flash, but he only said demurely:

"Wait until I've eaten this one—maybe I won't need any more."

The new boarding-house keeper

went through the apartments in a fury, looking for the Balders to inform them that their son was saving himself to death. The first one she saw was the boy himself playing checkers with his father. Her eyes grew round.

"How in the devil did you get here before me?" she asked.

"Young man, you'll have a fit of apoplexy, and I won't be half sorry. Anybody who gorges himself with two suppers ought to die."

Engines understood in a flash, but he only said demurely:

"Wait until I've eaten this one—maybe I won't need any more."

The new boarding-house keeper

went through the apartments in a fury, looking for the Balders to inform them that their son was saving himself to death. The first one she saw was the boy himself playing checkers with his father. Her eyes grew round.

"How in the devil did you get here before me?" she asked.

"Young man, you'll have a fit of apoplexy, and I won't be half sorry. Anybody who gorges himself with two suppers ought to die."

Engines understood in a flash, but he only said demurely:

"Wait until I've eaten this one—maybe I won't need any more."

The new boarding-house keeper

intend only upon his own preservation, was striking out for the bank, the girl was not to be seen. Jim hesitated not a moment, but, balancing himself carefully in his light craft, dived into the river. It seemed an age, but was a very few seconds in reality, before he caught sight of the object of his search, and then the matter was easy.

Another boat had arrived on the scene, and the launch, too, had slowed down; so that within a minute both Jim and the object of his rescue had been safely hauled out of the water, and were making for Henley as fast as the launch could take them, heedless of the dripping figure on the bank.

Mabel Courtship did not return to the Irene; neither did Reginald Bulwer ever venture to call at her home again. Nor did the girl desire to see him. Mr. and Mrs. Todd are quite happy in their little home at Brixton. —Chicago Times Herald.

WORRIED THE LANDLADY.

Baldie Twins Made Her Think She Was in the Wrong Business.

The Balder twins have been getting into trouble again. This time it was with a new boarding-house keeper who had bought out the widow Chaney's business and didn't know there was a twin in it. The widow had always been generous to a fault—her own and everybody's else—but the new dispenser of provender had a taunt for measuring and sipping and keeping tally on every biscuit that was served. She saw Harold, the thinnest twin, eating his supper and the dimensions of his appetite fairly appalled her. She asked who he was and was told that he was a regular boarder and belonged to the Balder family, but not a word of his being a twin.

"Land sakes!" she said, "he must be hollow from his head to his heels. I can never make any money with such a cormorant as that to feed!"

She saw pork and beans, fried hash, eggs on toast and bread without stint disappearing under the hungry administration of a boy's appetite, and she hurried into the china pantry and took out a small memorandum book and began figuring on profit and loss.

She was at it some time and when she returned to the dining-room she expected to find it empty. What was her horror to find the boy with an appetite had just received an entire new order which was being served. She stared for a moment like one distraught, then she tackled the boy.

"You must be hungry," she said, with withering sarcasm.

"You bet I am," said the other twin, Eugene, as he began to devour the nearest dish.

"Young man, you'll have a fit of apoplexy, and I won't be half sorry. Anybody who gorges himself with two suppers ought to die."

Eugene understood in a flash, but he only said demurely:

"Wait until I've eaten this one—maybe I won't need any more."

The new boarding-house keeper

went through the apartments in a fury, looking for the Balders to inform them that their son was saving himself to death. The first one she saw was the boy himself playing checkers with his father. Her eyes grew round.

"How in the devil did you get here before me?" she asked.

"Young man, you'll have a fit of apoplexy, and I won't be half sorry. Anybody who gorges himself with two suppers ought to die."

Eugene understood in a flash, but he only said demurely:

"Wait until I've eaten this one—maybe I won't need any more."

The new boarding-house keeper

went through the apartments in a fury, looking for the Balders to inform them that their son was saving himself to death. The first one she saw was the boy himself playing checkers with his father. Her eyes grew round.

"How in the devil did you get here before me?" she asked.

"Young man, you'll have a fit of apoplexy, and I won't be half sorry. Anybody who gorges himself with two suppers ought to die."

Eugene understood in a flash, but he only said demurely:

"Wait until I've eaten this one—maybe I won't need any more."

The new boarding-house keeper

went through the apartments in a fury, looking for the Balders to inform them that their son was saving himself to death. The first one she saw was the boy himself playing checkers with his father. Her eyes grew round.

"How in the devil did you get here before me?" she asked.

"Young man, you'll have a fit of apoplexy, and I won't be half sorry. Anybody who gorges himself with two suppers ought to die."

Eugene understood in a flash, but he only said demurely:

"Wait until I've eaten this one—maybe I won't need any more."

The new boarding-house keeper

went through the apartments in a fury, looking for the Balders to inform them that their son was saving himself to death. The first one she saw was the boy himself playing checkers with his father. Her eyes grew round.

"How in the devil did you get here before me?" she asked.

"Young man, you'll have a fit of apoplexy, and I won't be half sorry. Anybody who gorges himself with two suppers ought to die."

Eugene understood in a flash, but he only said demurely:

"Wait until I've eaten this one—maybe I won't need any more."

The new boarding-house keeper

went through the apartments in a fury, looking for the Balders to inform them that their son was saving himself to death. The first one she saw was the boy himself playing checkers with his father. Her eyes grew round.